### **EXHIBIT B**

TO NOTICE TO FEDERAL COURT OF REMOVAL OF CIVIL ACTION PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332, 1441 AND 1446 (DIVERSITY)

### SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

SEARS, ROEBUCK, and CO.

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

ANTHONY V. NIGRO

	SUM-TU
FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA COR	TE)
Clerk of the Superior Co	E D
JUN 02 2011	 
By: W. S. ABELLA, Dep	outy

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfnelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. [AVISOI Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 dlas, la corte puede decidir en su contre sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto sí desea que procesan su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programe de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is:
(El nombre y dirección de la corte es): Hall of Justice
330 West Broadway

330 West Broadway San Diego, CA 92101

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiffs attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is:
(El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):
LAW OFFICES OF KIRK D. HANSON, 2790 Truxtun Rd., Suite 140, San Diego, CA 92106

DATE: (Fechaliun 0 2 2011		Clerk, by (Secretario)	WYNNII	S. ABELLA	, Deputy (Adjunto)
(For proof of service of this sui	mmons, use Proof of Service o	f Summons (form POS	3-010).)		
(Para prueba de entrega de es	sta citatión use el formulario Pr	oof of Service of Sumr	nons, (POS-01	O))	
	NOTICE TO THE PERSON				
[SEAL]	1. as an individual de				
		under the fictitious na	ame of (specify)	):	
·	· ·				
		Co. , Rool	ل ما ما ما ما	$C_{\alpha}$ .	
	3. On behalf of (special	ry): JUARS PULL	uck ana	(O	
		10 (corporation)		CCP 416.60 (minor)	
	CCP 416.2	20 (defunct corporation	ا (ا	CCP 416.70 (conserve	•
ŕ	CCP 416.4	10 (association or partr	nership)	CCP 416.90 (authoriz	ed person)
4	other (spec	cifv):			
	4. by personal deliver	••		* *	
	T by personal deliver	y un tuato.		<b>+</b>	Page 1 of 1

Kirk D. Hanson, SBN 167920 LAW OFFICES OF KIRK D. HANSON 2790 Truxtun Rd., Suite 140 San Diego, CA 92106 3 Tel.: (619) 523-1992 Fax: (619) 523-9002 Attorney for Plaintiff Anthony V. Nigro 5 6 7 8 9 IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO 10 11 COMPLAINT ANTHONY V. NIGRO, 37-2011-00092032-CU-WT-CTL 12 (1) Failure To Accommodate Plaintiff, (2) Failure To Engage In Interactive 13 **Process** 14 ) Discrimination/Wrongful termination (4) Wrongful Termination In Violation of SEARS, ROEBUCK and CO.; 15 Public Policy Defendant. 16 17 DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL 18 Plaintiff, ANTHONY V. NIGRO, ("Plaintiff"), complains and alleges as follows: 19 20 I. PARTIES 21 22 1. Plaintiff worked for Defendant as a Quality Maintenance Technician 2 at -23 Defendant's retail store in Carlsbad, California, from May 20, 2007, until he was 24 wrongfully terminated on August 5, 2009. 25 26 27 28 COMPLAINT

- 2. Defendant SEARS, ROEBUCK and CO., is a corporation doing business in the State of California, and San Diego County, California, and was the employer of Plaintiff during the applicable statutory periods, and employed more than 50 persons.
- 3. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names, capacities, relationships, and extent of participation in the conduct herein alleged, of Defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 20, inclusive but on information and belief alleges that those Defendants are legally responsible to Plaintiff by virtue of their unlawful actions and practices and therefore sue these Defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this complaint to allege the true names and capacities of the DOE Defendants when ascertained.
- 4. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges that the Defendants acted in all respects pertinent to this action as the agent of the other Defendants, carried out a joint scheme, business plan or policy in all respects pertinent hereto, and the acts of each Defendant are legally attributable to the other Defendants. On information and belief, a unity of interest and ownership between each Defendant exists such that all Defendants acted as a single employer of Plaintiff.

#### II. JURISDICTION

5. Jurisdiction is proper herein pursuant to the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, Government Code §12900, et. seq. (FEHA).

### III. <u>VENUE</u>

6. Venue as to each Defendant is proper pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure §395.5, as the obligations and liabilities of Defendants occurred in San Diego County, and Plaintiff resides in San Diego County.

#### COMPLAINT

### IV. GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 7. Plaintiff suffers from the serious health condition ("SHC") known as ulcerative colitis, which is a medical condition/physical disability covered by the FEHA. Nevertheless, Plaintiff was able to perform his job as a Quality Maintenance Technician 2 with or without reasonable accommodation. In fact, prior to 2008, Plaintiff performed his job satisfactorily with reasonable accommodations from Defendants, including changing Plaintiff's shift start time from 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. and giving him time off from work to go to doctor appointments and time off from work if his medical condition worsened.
- 8. In early 2008, there was a change in management at Defendants' store in Carlsbad, California. As a result of this management change, Plaintiff's requests for further accommodation were denied without any interactive process on the part of Defendants, to wit:
- a. In early 2008, Plaintiff made a request to Defendants to be transferred to the position of "Warehouse Lead," because it involves less physical labor than Quality Maintenance Technician 2, and less physical labor makes Plaintiff's SHC easier to control. Defendants denied Plaintiff's request without any interaction or conversation with Plaintiff;
- b. Between December 2008 and mid May 2009, Plaintiff made several requests for accommodations to Defendants in the form of starting his shift at 9:00 a.m. instead of 6:00 a.m., time off from work when his SHC worsened, and time off from work to attend doctor appointments. These requests were denied by Defendants without any interaction or conversation with Plaintiff despite the fact that prior management had granted the same requests, and despite the fact that the prior accommodations had been successful;

 tion on the same day he received

c. In mid May of 2009, the position of "Tool Lead" became available at Defendants' store in Oceanside, California, which position was a sales position with no physical labor. Plaintiff made a request to Defendants to interview for the Tool Lead position as an accommodation for his SHC. Defendants denied Plaintiff's request without any interaction or conversation with Plaintiff;

d. At the end of May of 2009, Plaintiff informed Defendants that his SHC was making it difficult to do the intense physical labor associated with the Quality Maintenance Technician 2 position and requested an accommodation in the form of a transfer to the Field Technician Maintenance position, which involves less physical labor than Quality Maintenance Technician 2. Defendants ignored Plaintiff's request;

e. On June 8, 2009, Plaintiff requested time off as an accommodation for his SHC, which request was approved by Plaintiff's direct supervisor Jason Foss. Plaintiff also advised Defendants' Store Manager Larry Foerster of his request for time off. Foerster replied that "this is not helping you at all." Plaintiff called into the store once a week to advise Defendants of the status of his SHC and the status of his leave;

f. On July 23, 2009, while on approved medical leave, Plaintiff received a letter from Store Manager Larry Foerster claiming that Defendants had not heard from Plaintiff since June 29, 2009, and that Plaintiff had failed to provide Defendants with medical certification concerning his need for medical leave, and thus, Plaintiff would be terminated within two days if he did not contact Defendants. This letter was false as Plaintiff had contacted Defendants on a regular basis after beginning his medical leave the week of June 8<sup>th</sup>. Plaintiff also provided Defendants with the requested medical certification on the same day he received the letter from Foerster on July 23, 2009; and

,27

g. On August 5, 2009, Plaintiff is terminated by Defendants' upper management
while he was on medical leave approved by his direct supervisor as an accommodatio
for his SHC.

- 9. From early 2008, up until his termination on August 5, 2009, Plaintiff experienced a continuing pattern of FEHA violations by Defendants, as alleged above, pursuant to which Plaintiff made numerous requests to Defendants for accommodations for his SHC that were denied or ignored altogether without any interactive process.
- 10. On June 22, 2010, Plaintiff exhausted the administrative requirements of FEHA by filing an administrative complaint and request for right to sue letter with the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) and was issued a Notice of Case Closure by the DFEH on the same day. Thereafter, on June 23, 2010, Plaintiff mailed Defendants his FEHA Complaint of Discrimination and Notice of Case Closure.

#### V. CAUSES OF ACTION

# FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION FAILURE TO ACCOMMODATE [Gov. C. §12940(m)] [As Against All Defendants and Does 1 through 20]

- 11. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through 10 above as though fully set forth herein.
- 12. An employer must provide reasonable accommodations for an employee with a known physical disability. Gov. C. §12940(m).
- 13. Plaintiff suffers from ulcerative colitis a physical disability/medical condition covered by the FEHA, which physical disability/medical condition was well known by

. 14

 Defendants and Defendants failed to reasonably accommodate Plaintiff's physical disability/medical condition as alleged herein.

- 14. As a result of Defendants' failure to accommodate Plaintiff's physical disability/medical condition, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer damages in the form of lost wages and other employment benefits, and severe emotional and physical distress, the amount of which will be proven at trial.
- 15. Defendants and each of them acted for the purpose of causing Plaintiff to suffer financial loss and emotional distress and physical distress and are guilty of oppression and malice, justifying an award of exemplary and punitive damages.

# SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION FAILURE TO ENGAGE IN INTERACTIVE PROCESS [Gov. C. §12940(n)] [As Against All Defendants and Does 1 through 20]

- 16. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through 15 above as though fully set forth herein.
- 17. It is unlawful for an employer to fail to engage in a timely, good faith interactive process with a disabled employee to determine effective reasonable accommodations. Gov C. §12940 (n).
- 18. As alleged herein, Defendants failed to engage in the interactive process with Plaintiff in order to determine effective reasonable accommodations for Plaintiff's physical disability/medical condition.
- 19. As a result of Defendants' failure to engage on the interactive process with Plaintiff to determine effective reasonable accommodations for Plaintiff's physical disability/medical condition, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer damages in the form of lost wages and other employment benefits, and severe emotional and physical distress, the amount of which will be proven at trial.

20. Defendants and each of them acted for the purpose of causing Plaintiff to suffer financial loss and emotional distress and physical distress and are guilty of oppression and malice, justifying an award of exemplary and punitive damages.

### THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION DISCRIMINATION/WRONGFUL TERMINATION [Gov. C. §12940(a)] [As Against All Defendants and Does 1 through 20]

- 21. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through 20 above as though fully set forth herein.
- 22. An employer may not discharge an employee or discriminate against an employee in terms, conditions or privileges of employment because of the medical condition or physical disability of the employee. Gov. C. §12940(a)
- 23. As alleged herein, Defendants discriminated against Plaintiff based upon his medical condition and physical disability by failing to engage in the interactive process or provide him with reasonable accommodations, and ultimately discharged Plaintiff when he was taking medical leave as an accommodation for his medical condition/physical disability.
- 24. As a result of Defendants' unlawful discrimination concerning Plaintiff and unlawful discharge of Plaintiff, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer damages in the form of lost wages and other employment benefits, and severe emotional and physical distress, the amount of which will be proven at trial.
- 25. Defendants and each of them acted for the purpose of causing Plaintiff to suffer financial loss and emotional distress and physical distress and are guilty of oppression and malice, justifying an award of exemplary and punitive damages.

/// ///

 ///

COMPLAINT

COMPLAINT

### FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION WRONGFUL TERMINATION IN VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY [As Against All Defendants and Does 1 through 20]

- 26. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through 25 above as though fully set forth herein.
- 27. Government Code §12940, subdivisions (a), (m) and (n) embody the public policy of the State of California. Defendants' termination of Plaintiff violated the public policy of the State of California as set forth in Government Code §12940 et seq.
- 28. As a result of Defendants' termination of Plaintiff in violation of public policy, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer damages in the form of lost wages and other employment benefits, and severe emotional and physical distress, the amount of which will be proven at trial.
- 29. Defendants and each of them acted for the purpose of causing Plaintiff to suffer financial loss and emotional distress and physical distress and are guilty of oppression and malice, justifying an award of exemplary and punitive damages.

### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

### WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays:

- 1. For compensatory damages according to proof and prejudgment interest to the extent allowed by law;
  - 2. For exemplary and punitive damages according to proof;
- 3. For reinstatement of Plaintiff to a position with Defendants that he can perform with or without reasonable accommodations, and that Defendants be required to engage in the interactive process with Plaintiff in order to determine effective reasonable accommodations for Plaintiff's medical condition/physical disability;
  - 4. For recovery of back pay, front pay and all other lost employment benefits;
  - 5. For attorney fees and costs on the First, Second and Third Causes of Action; and

1	6. For such other and further relief as the court deems proper.
2	
3	LAW OFFICES OF KIRK D. HANSON
4	Tie & VI
5	Dated: 5/24/11 Kirk D. Hanson
6	Attorney for Plaintiff
7	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
8	
9	Plaintiff hereby demands a jury trial in this action.
10	
11	
12	LAW OFFICES OF KIRK D. HANSON
13	N= 1/
14 15	Dated: 5/24/11 Luck 5/27/11
16	Kirk D. Hanson  Attorney for Plaintiff
17	Author to Financia
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
6	
7	
8	
	COMPLAINT